Restoration. Restoring to the original state of recovered tax-free alcohol, including redistillation of the recovered alcohol to 190° or more of proof and the removal of foreign materials by redistillation, filtration, or other suitable means.

Secretary. The Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate.

Spirits or distilled spirits. The substance known as ethyl alcohol, ethanol, or spirits of wine, having a proof of 190° or more when withdrawn from bond, including all subsequent dilutions and mixtures thereof, from whatever source or by whatever process produced.

This chapter. Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I (27 CFR Chapter I)

U.S.C. The United States Code.

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-435, 66 FR 5475, Jan. 19, 2001]

Subpart C—Administrative Provisions

AUTHORITIES

§ 22.20 Delegations of the Director.

All of the regulatory authorities of the Director contained in this Part 22 are delegated to appropriate ATF officers. These ATF officers are specified in ATF Order 1130.9, Delegation Order—Delegation of the Director's Authorities in 27 CFR Parts 20, 21 and 22. ATF delegation orders, such as ATF Order 1130.9, are available to any interested person by mailing a request to the ATF Distribution Center, PO Box 5950, Springfield, Virginia 22150–5950, or by accessing the ATF web site ((http://www.atf.treas.gov/).

[T.D. ATF-435, 66 FR 5476, Jan. 19, 2001]

$\S 22.21$ Forms prescribed.

(a) The appropriate ATF officer is authorized to prescribe all forms required by this part, including applications, notices, claims, reports, and records. All of the information called for in each form shall be furnished as indicated by the headings on the form and the instructions on or pertaining to the form. In addition, information called for in each form shall be furnished as

required by this part. The form will be filed in accordance with the instructions for the form.

(b) Forms may be requested from the ATF Distribution Center, P.O. Box 5950, Springfield, Virginia 22150-5950, or by accessing the ATF web site (http://www.atf.treas.gov/).

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5961, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. 372, 61 FR 20724, May 8, 1996; T.D. ATF-435, 66 FR 5476, Jan. 19, 2001; T.D. ATF-443, 66 FR 13015, Mar. 2, 2001]

§ 22.22 Alternate methods or procedures; and emergency variations from requirements.

- (a) Alternate methods or procedures—(1) Application. A permittee, after receiving approval from the appropriate ATF officer, may use an alternate method or procedure (including alternate construction or equipment) in lieu of a method or procedure prescribed by this part. A permittee wishing to use an alternate method or procedure may apply to the appropriate ATF officer. The permittee shall describe the proposed alternate method or procedure and shall set forth the reasons for its use.
- (2) Approval by appropriate ATF officer. The appropriate ATF officer may approve the use of an alternate method or procedure if:
- (i) The applicant shows good cause for its use:
- (ii) It is consistent with the purpose and effect of the procedure prescribed by this part, and provides equal security to the revenue:
 - (iii) It is not contrary to law; and
- (iv) It will not cause an increase in cost to the Government and will not hinder the effective administration of this part.
- (3) Exceptions. The appropriate ATF officer will not authorize an alternate method or procedure relating to the giving of a bond.
- (4) Conditions of approval. A permittee may not employ an alternate method or procedure until the appropriate ATF officer has approved its use. The permittee shall, during the terms of the authorization of an alternate method or procedure, comply with the terms of the approved application.

§ 22.23

- (b) Emergency variations from requirements—(1) Application. When an emergency exists, a permittee may apply to the appropriate ATF officer for a variation from the requirements of this part relating to construction, equipment, and methods of operation. The permittee shall describe the proposed variation and set forth the reasons for using it.
- (2) Approval by appropriate ATF officer. The appropriate ATF officer may approve an emergency variation from requirements if:
 - (i) An emergency exists;
- (ii) The variation from the requirements is necessary;
- (iii) It will afford the same security and protection to the revenue as intended by the specific regulations:
- (iv) It will not hinder the effective administration of this part; and
 - (v) It is not contrary to law.
- (3) Conditions of approval. A permittee may not employ an emergency variation from the requirements until the appropriate ATF officer has approved its use. Approval of variations from requirements are conditioned upon compliance with the conditions and limitations set forth in the approval.
- (4) Automatic termination of approval. If the permittee fails to comply in good faith with the procedures, conditions or limitations set forth in the approval, authority for the variation from requirements is automatically terminated and the permittee is required to comply with prescribed requirements of regulations from which those variations were authorized.
- (c) Withdrawal of approval. The appropriate ATF officer may withdraw approval for an alternate method or procedure or an emergency variation from requirements, approved under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, if the appropriate ATF officer finds that the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered by the approval.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0335)

(Act of August 16, 1954, Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 917 (26 U.S.C. 7805); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552))

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-435, 66 FR 5476, Jan. 19, 2001]

§ 22.23 Allowance of claims.

The appropriate ATF officer is authorized to allow claims for losses of tax-free alcohol.

§22.24 Permits.

- (a) The appropriate ATF officer shall issue permits on Form 5150.33 covering the withdrawal of tax-free alcohol by the United States or a Governmental agency as provided in §22.172.
- (b) The appropriate ATF officer shall issue the permit to withdraw and use tax-free alcohol, Form 5150.9 required under this part.

§ 22.25 Right of entry and examination.

An appropriate ATF officer may enter, during business hours or at any time operations are being conducted, any premises on which operations governed by this part are conducted to inspect the records required by this part to be kept on those premises. An appropriate ATF officer may also inspect and take samples of tax-free alcohol to which those records relate.

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985. Redesignated by T.D. ATF-443, 66 FR 13015, Mar. 2, 2001]

§ 22.26 Detention of containers.

- (a) Summary detention. An appropriate ATF officer may detain any container containing, or supposed to contain, alcohol when the appropriate ATF officer believes the alcohol was withdrawn, sold, transported, or used in violation of law of this part. The appropriate ATF officer shall hold the container at a safe place until it is determined if the detained property is liable by law to forfeiture.
- (b) Limitations. Summary detention may not exceed 72 hours without process of law or intervention of the appropriate ATF officer. The person possessing the container immediately before its detention may prepare a waiver of the 72 hours limitation to have the container kept on its premises during detention.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1375, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5311))

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9183, Mar. 6, 1985. Redesignated by T.D. ATF-443, 66 FR 13015, Mar. 2, 2001]